

S. 336

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 336, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow use of cash accounting method for certain small businesses.

S. 350

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAU), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG), and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) were added as cosponsors of S. 350, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to promote the cleanup and reuse of brownfields, to provide financial assistance for brownfields revitalization, to enhance State response programs, and for other purposes.

S. 361

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) were added as cosponsors of S. 361, a bill to establish age limitations for airmen.

S. 368

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 368, a bill to develop voluntary consensus standards to ensure accuracy and validation of the voting process, to direct the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to study voter participation and emerging voting technology, to provide grants to States to improve voting methods, and for other purposes.

S. 452

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) were added as cosponsors of S. 452, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure that the Secretary of Health and Human Services provides appropriate guidance to physicians, providers of services, and ambulance providers that are attempting to properly submit claims under the medicare program to ensure that the Secretary does not target inadvertent billing errors.

S. 464

At the request of Mr. BAYH, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 464, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a tax credit for long-term care givers.

S. 480

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 480, a bill to amend titles 10 and

18, United States Code, to protect unborn victims of violence.

S. 484

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 484, a bill to amend part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to create a grant program to promote joint activities among Federal, State, and local public child welfare and alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment agencies.

S. 501

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 501, a bill to amend titles IV and XX of the Social Security Act to restore funding for the Social Services Block Grant, to restore the ability of States to transfer up to 10 percent of TANF funds to carry out activities under such block grant, and to require an annual report on such activities by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

S. CON. RES. 14

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 14, a concurrent resolution recognizing the social problem of child abuse and neglect, and supporting efforts to enhance public awareness of it.

S. RES. 16

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 16, a resolution designating August 16, 2001, as "National Airborne Day."

S. RES. 23

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 23, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should award the Presidential Medal of Freedom posthumously to Dr. Benjamin Elijah Mays in honor of his distinguished career as an educator, civil and human rights leader, and public theologian.

S. RES. 25

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 25, a resolution designating the week beginning March 18, 2001 as "National Safe Place Week."

S. RES. 43

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr.

INOUE), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 43, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should designate the week of March 18 through March 24, 2001, as "National Inhalants and Poisons Awareness Week."

AMENDMENT NO. 16

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 16 proposed to S. 420, an original bill to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 29

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 29 proposed to S. 420, an original bill to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. 513. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating a segment of the Eightmile River in Connecticut for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, today, I am pleased to introduce the Eightmile River Wild and Scenic River Study Act of 2001, along with my colleague Senator LIEBERMAN. Representative SIMMONS of Connecticut introduced similar legislation in the House. The Eightmile River system is an important water resource within the Lower Connecticut River watershed.

For more than 30 years, the Wild and Scenic River program has been a successful public-private partnership to preserve certain select rivers in a free-flowing state. Designation as a Wild and Scenic River would ensure that the river and surrounding watershed are protected from development projects under the locally controlled Conservation Management Plan, which works to preserve a river's natural and significant resources.

But before a river receives Designation status as Wild and Scenic, a comprehensive study must be undertaken to determine whether a river possesses recreational, ecological, and scenic significance. Further, it must be demonstrated that there is a strong local and long-term commitment to preserving a river.

I am confident of the Eightmile River's significance and community support. Five years ago, the Connecticut

towns of Salem, East Haddam and Lyme joined with educational and environmental groups to form the Eightmile River Watershed Committee and signed a Conservation Compact to preserve the river. Another local group, the Connecticut River Watershed Council, has been working with local, state, and federal agencies to restore migratory fish to the Eightmile River. The building of fish ladders means that the area can now serve as a restored spawning area for Blue-backed Herring and Atlantic Salmon. Finally, property owners support designation for the Eightmile River in order to preserve the natural resource that flows by and near their property. Clearly, there is a grassroots commitment to retain the integrity of this river.

The State of Connecticut has recognized the Eightmile River as a "River of Importance." Eighty-five percent of the Eightmile River Watershed is forested and more than 180 species of birds, fish, plants and reptiles live there. It is truly one of the most diverse and thriving ecosystems in the lower Connecticut River Valley.

Connecticut is a small state, less than 5,000 square miles, and is densely populated. While the State is actively working to preserve open space, the state consistently ranks near the bottom in the amount of Federal land. Our citizens are committed to balancing conservation and growth. That is why this designation is so important. While the state and local groups have done exceptional work so far, this designation would bring in federal technical assistance and foster coordination among the many concerned groups. It is time to get the formal process started.

For all of these reasons, I am pleased to introduce the Eightmile River Wild and Scenic River Study Act of 2001.

By Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. FRIST, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. BAYH):

S. 515. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a permanent tax incentive for research and development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, today I am joining my co-sponsors, Senators BINGAMAN, FRIST, LIEBERMAN, SNOWE, KENNEDY and BAYH in introducing the "Private Sector Research and Development Investment Act of 2001." This bill makes the Research Tax Credit permanent and significantly improves the structure of the Credit.

I am very pleased that President Bush has already endorsed a permanent Credit in his Agenda for Tax Relief. In the discussion of his tax package, President Bush notes that:

The credit encourages the technological developments that are an important compo-

nent of economic growth. . . . This should help spur the sustained, long-term investment in R&D that America needs to develop the next generation of critical technologies.

I wholeheartedly agree.

I am also pleased to join with Senator HATCH and many cosponsors in his bill to permanently extend the research credit and to increase the rates of the alternative incremental credit.

Today I want to suggest that we go a little further than both of these proposals in revising the Research Tax Credit. We should use the enthusiasm toward making the credit permanent to also improve it. In the process, we can significantly help the innovation process in our nation at the same time that we strengthen our universities and small businesses.

Advanced technologies drive a significant part of our nation's economic strength. Our economy and our standard of living depend on a constant influx of new technologies, processes, and products from our industries. Federal Reserve Chairman Greenspan has frequently reinforced the critical dependence between advanced technology and our economic strength.

Many countries provide labor at lower costs than the United States. Thus, as any new product matures, competitors using overseas labor frequently find ways to undercut our production costs. We maintain our economic strength only by constantly improving our products through innovation. Maintaining and improving our national ability to innovate is critically important to the nation.

Today, we are introducing legislation to improve the Research Tax Credit. The single most important change in our bill is to make the Credit permanent, as the President proposes. But other parts of the Credit would benefit from improvements.

For example, the current Credit references a company's research in 1984-88. That leads to situations where two companies doing the same research today receive different credits, depending on what they did in 1984.

As another example, now there is a "Basic Research Credit" allowed, but rarely used because of the way it is written. We could be using this section to encourage university research, as I have done in this bill. We also provide incentives for research to be done with research consortia.

In summary, this bill incorporates the improvements suggested by the President and in other current bills, and it goes further to strengthen the Credit.

With this new bill, we will significantly strengthen incentives for private companies to undertake research that leads to new processes, new services, and new products. The result will be stronger companies that are better positioned for global competition. Those stronger companies will hire

more people at higher salaries with real benefits to our national economy and workforce.

Madam President, I will speak on the subject of the credit that American businesses get for research which is part of the Tax Code. I hope the distinguished chairman of the Finance Committee is aware this year the research tax credit has different support this year because the President of the United States has asked we make permanent this very important part of our Tax Code that gives American companies, large and small, an opportunity to take part of their research and apply for a research tax credit.

I am introducing a bill today that improves the tax credit. The President asked us to extend it so businesses will know where they are, which has been your position for years. I am sure the Senator will do that. Today I introduce a bill for 8 Senators on both sides of the aisle. We think it has to be improved in two or three ways. We want to make sure in America today that research by businesses, being done with universities, with laboratories, with a consortia of two or three companies and universities, two or three companies and laboratories, we want to make sure that research fits the definition of a research tax credit. That is what the big change has been.

Companies are not doing everything in house. They are doing it with universities, with other companies. They do not all get the tax credit, although it is part of the American marketplace, unless we modify the current tax credit. This bill we introduce does that and six or seven other things to make it more functional. We will be calling it to the attention of your staff as a separate item. Although we support Senator HATCH's bill that says continue it, make it permanent, we think it ought to be improved to fit what is truly the way American businesses are doing business today in the marketplace of science.

I ask the bill for myself, Senator BINGAMAN, and seven other Senators be sent to the desk and appropriately referred.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and referred.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 58—TO AUTHORIZE THE PRINTING OF A COLLECTION OF THE RULES OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 58

*Resolved*, That a collection of the rules of the committees of the Senate, together with related materials, be printed as a Senate